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Financing of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor and the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor

Performance report on the budget of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor and the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

Report of the Secretary-General

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Summary

The present report contains the performance report on the budget of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor and the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.

Performance of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.)

			Variance	
Category	*Apportionment*	*Expenditure*	*Amount*	*Percentage*
Military and police personnel	195 778.4	190 461.0	5 317.4	2.7
Civilian personnel	122 779.7	122 647.0	132.7	0.1
Operational requirements	136 441.9	140 950.0	(4 508.1)	(3.3)
Gross requirements	**455 000.0**	**454 058.0**	**942.0**	**0.2**
Staff assessment income	12 580.4	13 109.4	(529.0)	(4.2)
Net requirements	**442 419.6**	**440 948.6**	**1 471.0**	**0.3**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	60.0	60.0	—	—
Total resources	**455 060.0**	**454 118.0**	**942.0**	**0.2**

Human resources incumbency performance

Category	*Approved*[a]	*Actual (average)*	*Vacancy rate (percentage)*[b]
Military observers	200	117	3
Military contingents	8 950	6 820	(2)
Civilian police	1 350	1 099	10
Formed police units	290	220	8
International staff	1 210	785	35
National staff	2 021	1 656	18
United Nations Volunteers	700	522	25

[a] Represents the highest level of authorized strength.

[b] Based on monthly incumbency and approved monthly strength.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section IV of the present report.

I. Mandate performance

1. The mandate of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET) was established by the Security Council in its resolution 1272 (1999). The mandate for the performance period was extended by the Council in its resolutions 1338 (2001) and 1392 (2002) until, respectively, 31 January 2002 and 20 May 2002. The successor mission to UNTAET, the United Nations Mission of Support in East Timor (UNMISET), was established by the Council in its resolution 1410 (2002). For the period from 20 May to 30 June 2002, UNMISET was financed from the unencumbered balances of UNTAET at 20 May 2002.

2. The Transitional Administration was mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, to ensure the long-term stability and security of East Timor.

3. Within this overall objective, the Transitional Administration, during the performance report period, has contributed to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, as shown in the frameworks below.

4. The frameworks represent an improvement in objective-setting. The 2001/02 budget did not include standard frameworks for planned results, which would have been the baseline against which performance would have been measured and reported. Therefore, the Mission performance data for 2001/02 are presented in a transitional format showing the actual accomplishments and outputs for which information was available against generic indicators and output types rather than against a baseline.

Component 1: Political

Expected accomplishments	
1.1. Formation of an independent, self-governing State	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Constituent Assembly elected	Constituent Assembly elected in peaceful election on 30 August 2001
Executive functions of Government delegated to a fully East Timorese Cabinet	East Timorese Council of Ministers sworn in on 20 September 2001
Constitution developed	Constituent Assembly developed a national Constitution, which was adopted on 22 March 2002
Core political institutions provided for in the Constitution in place	President elected in peaceful election on 14 April 2002, Constituent Assembly transformed into first Parliament at independence and Prime Minister elected by Parliament on 20 May 2002
Transfer of authority to the Government of East Timor	Transfer of authority in East Timor by the Secretary-General at midnight on 19 May 2002

Output type	*Actual outputs*
Civic education programmes	Nationwide civic education programme implemented from July to September 2001
Elections planned and supervised	Logistics support for 1,000 polling stations-Constituent Assembly election
	Logistics support for 1,200 polling stations-Presidential election
	Provided 3,970 election officials-Constituent Assembly election
	Provided 5,636 local election officials-Presidential election
Support for Council of Ministers	Secretariat and facilities provided for Council of Ministers
Support for work of Constituent Assembly	Secretariat, simultaneous interpretation and facilities provided for the Constituent Assembly
Expected accomplishments	
1.2 Effective public administration and its "Timorization"	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Recruitment of East Timor civil service	76% of posts filled by mid-March 2002
Donor satisfaction	2001/02 budget deficit underwritten by donors and positive assessment of performance at six-monthly donors' conferences
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Basic services of Government managed	Managed basic services across all areas of Government, including health, education and infrastructure
Regulations drafted	29 regulations, 15 directives, 18 executive orders and 27 notifications issued in 2001/02
National development plan completed	National development plan completed in time for May donors' conference
2002/03 budget finalized	Draft 2002/03 budget finalized in time for May donors' conference

Component 2: Military

Expected accomplishments	
Stable external security environment	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Number of violations of East Timor's territory from external threats	No violations of East Timor's territory from external threats
Tactical coordination and cooperation between the Indonesian National Army (TNI) and UNTAET Peacekeeping Force (PKF)	Revised military technical agreement (TNI/UNTAET PKF) concluded 28 August 2001. Further revision of MTA (TNI/UNMISET PKF) concluded on 15 July 2002
Establish arrangements for the handover of defence responsibility to the East Timor Defence Force (Falintil-Force Defensa Timor Leste (FDTL))	Arrangement for handover of defence responsibility concluded 20 May 2002
The Tactical Coordination Line (TCL) is open for the daily movement of people and goods between the two countries	TCL was open for the movement of people and goods between the two countries
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Regular Inter-Command meetings conducted with TNI	Five Inter-Command meetings conducted with TNI
Monthly Tactical Coordination Working Group meetings with TNI	Tactical Coordination Working Group meetings conducted fortnightly with TNI
Routine military operations throughout East Timor	Routine military operations conducted
PKF capability to deploy a force to any part of East Timor	Force Commander's Reserve was maintained, but was not required to be deployed
Military liaison along TCL and throughout East Timor	Regular meetings conducted between New Zealand Battalion (Cova Lima) and adjacent TNI Battalion Regular meetings conducted between Australian Battalion (Bobonaro) and adjacent TNI Battalion Regular meetings conducted among Jordanian Battalion and Korean Battalion (Oecussi), and adjacent TNI Battalion United Nations Military Observers deployed along TCL and elsewhere throughout East Timor

Component 3: Police

Expected accomplishments	
3.1. Ensured East Timorese public law and order	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
High-level gain of trust and confidence in the East Timorese police by the citizenry	Citizenry assisted in the crime prevention programme of the East Timorese Police Force
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Crimes investigated	All reported crimes investigated
Villages and sucos visited	Regular community policing visits to villages and sucos
Expected accomplishments	
3.2. Progress towards a professional and sustainable East Timorese Police Service (ETPS)	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
East Timorese Police officers begin to take an active role in the policing of the country	ETPS assumed responsibility for Aileu District and the Police College
Output type	*Actual outputs*
East Timorese Police officers trained and certified	1,250 East Timorese Police officers trained and certified

Component 4: Support

Expected accomplishments	
Increased efficiency and effectiveness in supporting the Mission	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
SRSG is highly satisfied with Mission support	Achieved
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Buildings maintained	213 buildings maintained
Generators maintained	452 generators maintained
Civilian staff administered	2,046 civilian staff administered
Payments made	32,800 payments made
Contracts administered	6 contracts administered
Purchase orders completed	487 purchase orders completed

Contingency-owned equipment inspections conducted	41 contingency-owned equipment inspections conducted
Aircraft inspections conducted	33 aircraft inspections conducted
Vehicles maintained	1,045 vehicles maintained
Flight-hours completed	14,285 flight-hours completed
Uninterrupted information technology and communications service provided	Uninterrupted information technology and communications service provided
Patients treated	1,630 patients treated
Military/Police deployment/repatriations conducted	16,228 Military/Police deployment/repatriations conducted
Shipments	497 shipments made

II. Resource performance

A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.)

			Variance	
	Apportionment	*Expenditures*	*Amount*	*Percentage*
Category	*(1)*	*(2)*	*(3) = (1) - (2)*	*(4) = (3)/(1)*
Military and police personnel				
Military observers	4 917.6	4 595.8	321.8	6.5
Military contingents	143 873.6	140 424.0	3 449.6	2.4
Civilian police	42 803.2	41 783.1	1 020.1	2.4
Formed police units	4 184.0	3 658.1	525.9	12.6
Civilian personnel				
International staff	94 813.8	94 200.6	613.2	0.6
National staff	7 812.7	5 833.9	1 978.8	25.3
United Nations Volunteers	20 153.2	22 612.7	(2 459.5)	(12.2)
Operational costs				
General temporary assistance	696.0	790.3	(94.3)	(13.6)
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—
Consultants	785.4	916.4	(131.0)	(16.7)
Official travel	1 216.0	1 256.7	(40.7)	(3.3)
Facilities and infrastructure	26 127.4	26 943.7	(816.3)	(3.1)
Ground transportation	5 469.2	7 551.6	(2 082.4)	(38.1)
Air transportation	54 268.0	50 700.6	3 567.4	6.6
Naval transportation	710.5	512.9	197.6	27.8
Communications	9 629.3	9 145.2	484.1	5.0
Information technology	690.0	869.5	(179.5)	(26.0)
Medical	6 859.4	7 310.5	(451.1)	(6.6)
Special equipment	1 751.0	1 751.0	—	—
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	28 239.7	33 201.4	(4 961.7)	(17.6)
Quick-impact projects	—	—	—	—
Gross requirements	**455 000.0**	**454 058.0**	**942.0**	**0.2**
Staff assessment income	12 580.4	13 109.4	(529.0)	(4.2)
Net requirements	**442 419.6**	**440 948.6**	**1 471.0**	**0.3**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)[a]	60.0	60.0	—	—
Total requirements	**455 060.0**	**454 118.0**	**942.0**	**0.2**

[a] Reflects $60,000 from the Government of the Northern Territory, Australia.

B. Other income and adjustments

Category	*Amount (Thousands of US dollars)*
Interest income	7 625.0
Other/miscellaneous income	1 642.0
Voluntary contributions in cash	—
Prior period adjustments	—
Savings on or cancellation of prior-period obligations	11 413.0
Total	**20 680.0**

C. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

Category	*Expenditure (Thousands of US dollars)*
Major equipment	**28 626.0**
Self-sustainment	
Catering	1 821.0
Office	1 563.1
Electrical	1 885.2
Minor engineering	1 079.4
Explosive ordnance disposal	97.4
Laundry and cleaning	1 523.2
Tentage	1 256.3
Accommodation	2 360.9
Communications	5 311.3
Medical	6 281.4
Observation	1 649.5
Base defence stores	2 287.5
Miscellaneous general stores	2 883.8
Subtotal	**30 000.0**
Total	**58 626.0**

III. Analysis of variances[1]

	Variance	
Military observers	$321.8	6.5%

5. The unutilized balance was attributable mainly to savings realized under travel for emplacement, rotation and repatriation of military observers as a result of a lower than anticipated average travel cost charged at $1,863 per trip instead of $2,250.

6. The unutilized balance was also attributable to the lower actual average number of deployed military observers (117) than budgeted average (120) during the period under review.

	Variance	
Military contingents	$3,449.6	2.4%

7. The unutilized balance resulted primarily from lower costs for emplacement, rotation and repatriation of military personnel. Both the number of trips and the average cost per trip were reduced during the reporting period. The number of trips was reduced from budgeted 7,939 to 6,792; the average cost per trip was reduced from $1,200 to $1,150 by using low-cost charter planes where possible.

	Variance	
Civilian Police	$1,020.1	2.4%

8. The unutilized balance was due largely to the lower actual average Civilian Police strength of 1,099 during the reporting period, compared to the budgeted average strength of 1,218.

	Variance	
Formed police units	$525.9	12.6%

9. The unutilized balance was attributable primarily to the lower actual average formed police strength of 220 during the reporting period, compared to the budgeted average strength of 240.

	Variance	
International staff	$613.2	0.6%

10. The unutilized balance was due mainly to savings under international staff salaries as a result of the international posts filled at lower grade/step levels.

[1] Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars.

	Variance	
National staff	$1,978.8	25.3%

11. The unutilized balance resulted mainly from the average common staff cost per person at $374 per year rather than at $900 budgeted for the period under review.

	Variance	
United Nations Volunteers	($2,459.5)	(12.2%)

12. The major part of the additional requirement represented the costs of services during the previous period charged against the financial period under review.

	Variance	
General temporary assistance	($94.3)	(13.6%)

13. The additional requirement was due mainly to the fact that the planned contracts for security and cleaning services were not available at reasonable rates and therefore daily paid staff continued to be employed at a higher than budgeted cost.

	Variance	
Consultants	($131.0)	(16.7%)

14. The additional requirement resulted mainly from the hiring of 29 consultants for an average of three and a half months each in the areas of serious crimes, judicial affairs and prison management, and public information.

	Variance	
Facilities and infrastructure	($816.3)	(3.1%)

15. The shortfall was attributable mainly to the additional costs for fuel to run the United Nations and contingent-owned generators longer than expected owing to the intermittent and unreliable supply of local electricity.

	Variance	
Ground transportation	($2,082.4)	(38.1%)

16. The additional requirement was due mainly to the increased use of heavy vehicles, which consumed more petrol, oil and lubricants, to carry supplies of rations and water for contingents as a result of the non-availability of barges for heavy naval transportation for four months during contract negotiations with the proposed contractor.

	Variance	
Air transportation	$3,567.4	6.6%

17. The unutilized balance was largely a result of the reduction in hours flown by helicopters from 12,060 to 11,810.

	Variance	
Naval transportation	$197.6	27.8%

18. The unutilized balance was attributable mainly to the fact that the proposed barges, which were to be used for heavy lift capability to remote areas of the Mission, were not available for four months during contract negotiations with the proposed contractor (see para. 16).

	Variance	
Communications	$484.1	5.0%

19. The unutilized balance was due mainly to the completion of Electronic Support Section repair workshops within UNTAET. The workshops absorbed the large range of repairs of communications equipment that otherwise would have been contracted out at higher cost.

	Variance	
Information technology	($179.5)	(26.0%)

20. The additional requirement was a result of the acquisition of equipment for two unbudgeted information technology projects for the period under review. The projects completed were the installation of a tape library for data back-up and additional network servers to facilitate the migration of data from UNTAET to UNMISET and to make possible the installation of new applications.

	Variance	
Medical	($451.1)	(6.6%)

21. The major part of the additional requirement represented medical bills for two members of the Peacekeeping Force who suffered extensive injuries during the performance of their duties, thus requiring lengthy hospitalization.

	Variance	
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	($4,961.7)	(17.6%)

22. The additional requirement is due largely to the higher than expected freight and related costs in connection with the repatriation of an engineering plant from two troop-contributing Governments.

IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

23. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNTAET and UNMISET are:**

(a) A decision on the treatment of the unencumbered balance of $942,000 with respect to the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;

(b) A decision on the treatment of other income and adjustments for the period ended 30 June 2002, amounting to $20,680,000 from interest income ($7,625,000), other/miscellaneous income ($1,642,000) and savings on or cancellation of prior-period obligations ($11,413,000).